- (3) Philippine Islands between June 30 and August 16, 1898.
- (d) Spanish War Service Medal. This medal was established by the act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 873). It is awarded for service between April 20, 1898 and April 11, 1899, to persons not eligible for the Spanish Campaign Medal.
- (e) Army of Cuban Occupation Medal. This medal was established by WDGO 40, 1915. It is awarded for service in Cuba between July 18, 1898 and May 20, 1902.
- (f) Army of Puerto Rican Occupation Medal. This medal was established by War Department Compilation of Orders, changes 15, February 4, 1919. It is awarded for service in Puerto Rico between August 14 and December 10, 1898.
- (g) *Philippine Campaign Medal*. This medal was established by WDGO 5, 1905. It is awarded for service in the Philippine Islands under any of the following conditions:
- (1) Ashore between February 4, 1899 and July 4, 1902.
- (2) Ashore in the Department of Mindanao between February 4, 1899 and December 31, 1904.
- (3) Against the Pulajanes on Leyte between July 20, 1906 and June 30, 1907, or on Samar between August 2, 1904 and June 30, 1907.
- (4) With any of the following expeditions:
- (i) Against Pala on Jolo between April and May 1905.
- (ii) Against Datu Ali on Mindanao in October 1905.
- (iii) Against hostile Moros on Mount Bud-Dajo, Jolo, March 1906.
- (iv) Against hostile Moros on Mount Bagsac, Jolo, between January and July, 1913.
- (v) Against hostile Moros on Mindanao or Jolo between 1910 and 1913.
- (5) In any action against hostile natives in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between February 4, 1899 and December 31, 1913.
- (h) *Philippine Congressional Medal.* This medal was established by the act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 621). It is awarded for service meeting all the following conditions:
- (1) Under a call of the President entered the Army between April 21 and October 26, 1898.

- (2) Served beyond the date on which entitled to discharge.
- (3) Ashore in the Philippine Islands between February 4, 1899 and July 4, 1902.
- (i) China Campaign Medal. This medal was established by WDGO 5, 1905. It is awarded for service ashore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between June 20, 1900 and May 27, 1901.
- (j) Army of Cuban Pacification Medal. This medal was established by WDGO 96, 1909. It is awarded for service in Cuba between October 6, 1906 and April 1, 1909.
- (k) *Mexican Service Medal.* This medal was established by WDGO 155, 1917. It is awarded for service in any of the following expeditions or engagements:
- (1) Vera Cruz Expedition in Mexico between April 24 and November 26, 1914.
- (2) Punitive Expedition in Mexico between March 14, 1916 and February 7, 1917.
- (3) Buena Vista, Mexico, December 1, 1917.
- (4) San Bernardino Canon, Mexico, December 26, 1917.
- (5) Le Grulla, Texas, January 8 and 9, 1918.
- (6) Pilares, Mexico, March 28, 1918.
- (7) Nogales, Arizona, November 1 to 5, 1915 or August 27, 1918.
- (8) El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico. June 15 and 16, 1919.
- (9) Any action against hostile Mexicans in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between April 12, 1911 and February 7, 1917.
- (l) Mexican Border Service Medal. This medal was established by the act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 873). It was awarded for service between May 9, 1916 and March 24, 1917, or with the Mexican Border Patrol between January 1, 1916 and April 6, 1917, to persons not eligible for the Mexican Service Medal.

§ 578.56 United States Unit Awards.

- (a) *Intent*. Awards are made to organizations when the heroism displayed or meritorious service performed is a result of group effort.
- (b) *Announcement*. All unit awards approved at HQDA will be announced in HQ, DAGO.
- (c) Presentation. Unit awards will be presented at an appropriate formal ceremony at the earliest practicable

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date after the award is announced. FM 22-5 prescribes the ceremony for presentation of unit awards at a formal review

§ 578.57 Presidential Unit Citation.

- (a) Criteria. The Presidential Unit Citation (PUC) (re-designated from the Distinguished Unit Citation on November 3. 1966) is awarded to unit of the Armed Forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy occurring on or after December 7,1941. The unit must display such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the same campaign. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of a Distinguished Service Cross to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units that have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain Distinguished Service Cross performance for extended periods except under the most unusual circumstances. Recommendations for units larger than brigade will not be submitted.
- (b) Awarding authorities. Approval authority for award of the PUC is the President of the United States who delegated authority to the Service Secretaries.
- (c) Award elements. The award elements for the PUC (Army) are as follows:
 - (1) PUC Streamer (Army);
 - (2) PUC Emblem (Army);
 - (3) PUC Certificate and Citation;
 - (4) DAGO.
- (d) Description. The PUC Emblem is 1 %₁₆ inches wide and %₁₆ inch in height. The emblem consists of a %₁₆ inch wide gold frame with laurel leaves, which encloses an ultramarine blue 67118 ribbon.

§ 578.58 Valorous Unit Award.

- (a) Criteria. The Valorous Unit Award (VUA) may be awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United States while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party for actions occurring on or after August 3, 1963.
- (b) Requirements. The VUA requires a lesser degree of gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps than that required for the Presidential Unit Citation. Nevertheless, the unit must have performed with marked distinction under difficult and hazardous conditions in accomplishing its mission so as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the same conflict. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of the Silver Star to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground
- or air is not sufficient.

 (c) Unit eligibility. This award will normally be earned by units that have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain Silver Star performance for extended periods except under the most unusual circumstances. Recommendations for units larger than brigade will not be submitted.
- (d) Awarding authorities. The Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-1 is approval authority for the VUA. Recommendations for award of the VUA will be forwarded to Commander, USA HRC, ATTN: AHRC-PDO-PA, Alexandria, VA 22332-0471, for processing to the DCS, G-1 for final action.
- (e) Award elements. The award elements for the VUA are as follows:
 - (1) VUA Streamer;
 - (2) VUA Emblem;
 - (3) VUA Certificate and Citation;
 - (4) DAGO
- (f) Description. The VUA emblem is 17/16 inches wide and 9/16 inch in height. The emblem consists of a 1/16 inch wide